DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY. THOMAS A. DAVIS, EDITOR AND OWNER.

OFFICE - Public Ledger Building ho. 10 Bus

WUBSCRIPTIONS-IN ADVANCE.

DRLIVERED BY CARRIER. Payable to carrier at end of month.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertising rates uniform and reasonable and made known on application at the office.

Subscribers who fail to get The Ledger regularly will confer a favor by reporting the fact AT THE OFFICE.

# WE'RE FOR AMERICA®AMERICANS

IT was far-seeing General GRANT who originated the aphorism, "The surest way to get rid of a bad law is to enforce it." Therefore, let us have a rigid application of "Civil Service reform" a la Mister CLEVELAND.

THE Democratic papers are trying mighty hard to bolster up the silly story that Governor BRADLEY has gone or will go into a combination to defeat Dr. HUNTER. Governor BRADLEY has done and will do no such foolish thing. Like every other true Republican, he is for the nominee of the caucus.

THE Administration of President Mc-KINLEY will give the country a Protective Tariff. Meanwhile Mister CLEVE-LAND'S Free-trade Consuls will continue to hold their places throughout the world, as their "great and good friend" nailed their places down with a Civil Service spike. And being Free-traders, these Consuls will naturally do all they can to cripple President McKINLRY's policy and his Administration.

MANY people wanted "Gentleman Jim" CORBETT to whip JOHN L. SULLI-VAN, simply because the latter was a big, blaffing blackguard. He did it, and soon became as noted a "duffer" as SULLIVAN himself. Now that FITZ- growing stamp trade: big profits and state of the union." As he concluded SIMMONS has beaten CORBETT, the hope is that someone may whip Firz, and invest in the business, and will be amply that someone else may break the victor's secured against loss. Further particulars neck with a club and put an end to the succession of professional brutes.

MR. GAGE, the new Secretary of the Treasury, has given the office-seekers a practical illustration of his Civil Service policy. In filling the vacancy caused by the death of Judge REES of Kentucky he promoted a Clerk in the Department, instead of asking to have the place exempted from competitive examination. It goes without saying that the Clerk was a Democrat, and therefore the only person competent to hold the place. Republicans have no right to expect office as long as any of Mister CLEVELAND'S Democratic appointees are willing to fill the places.

Dr. J. C. Steen, a well-known Dentist of Ripley, and Miss Sadie, daughter of Mr. Jackson Lawwill of Manchester, were married Wednesday.

The Seventeenth Annual Commencebe held Thursday evening, April 15th There will be eighteen graduates.

A full line of Notions, Novelties and the latest styles of Millinery just opened by Miss Anna Frazar, 207 Court street, second door from State National Bank. Goods new, artistic and of latest style. Satisfaction in material, make up and price guaranteed. Will appreciate patronage of all old friends as well as public generally. Call and inspect.

# DIED YESTERDAY.

Mr. Labe Farrow Passed Away at His Home in the County.

Mr. Labe Farrow, aged 32 years, son of the late Champe Farrow, died yesterday morning at 5 o'clock at his residence between Orangeburg and Mt. Gilead, after an illness of some three or four months of

He leaves a wife-who was Miss Nannie Wallingford-and three children, one girl and two boys. His mother and one sister-Mrs. William Terry of Lexington

The funeral will occur this afternoon at 2 o'clock from his late residence; burial in the family burying ground.

### PITHY POLITICAL POINTS.

Valued Correspondent's Views of the Duck-Hunting Administration.

Duck hunting has had great honor put

Duck hunting now has a National

We suppose Mr. Cleveland may now be considered a "dead duck."

We understand the key to all those duck hunts was "whiskey."

No wonder duck hunting was so fascinating with "John Barleycorn" as com-

What occasion had the Government to furnish the means of locomotion for the last duck hunt?

There's nothing mean or low now about duck hunting unless perchance the ducks should fly too high.

Mr. Cleveland in his duck bunting craze posed something after the fashion of the monkey climbing the pole.

We don't know whether duck hunting alone pays; but when it gees partnership with the Presidency it's not to be sneezed

How would it do for the Democracy to take up the duck as their National emblem, and discard the noble bird under which they went down in defeat?

Mr. Cleveland has "feathered his nest" o well during his duck hunting Admin stration that it will not be necessary for him again to hang people for a living.

Some men are born great; others achieve greatness, while others still have greatness thrust upon them. To which of these shall our distinguished duck hunter be charged?

"Don't fail to place your "ad" in THE LEDGER if you want the most for your

Taylor Bros. at Washington are selling 22 pounds of Havemeyer's Standard Granulated Sugar for \$1 and 8 pounds of either Arbuckle's or Lion Coffee for \$1.

Wanted, a young or middle aged man as partner in an established and rapidly | the calendar of the whole house on the quick returns guaranteed. Applicant must have from \$500 to \$1,000 cash to by addressing

T. L. GREEN, County Clerk. Mt. Olivet, Ky.

All persons having claims against the estate

will please call and settle.

W. A. CABLISH.
A. M. J. COCHRAN.

March 16th, 1897.

marl7 2w



Proposals will be received until Saturday, April 3d, 1897, by the Mason County Turnpike Commissioners for building about two miles of turnpike road from the North Fork of Licking along the old Biuelick Road to the James M. Mitchell residence, and for one mile of turnpike road in Charleston Bottom. urnpike road in Charleston Bottom.

Also for about one hundred and fifty serches of misonry for North Fork Bridge.

For information and specifications apply to JOHN E. WELLS, Secy...

marl0 20t Maysville, Ky.

PREE ADVERTISING.

No Charge! the heading of " Hely -Wanted, "Situations ment of the Manchester High School will | Wanted,"" Lost," Found," &c., of an acceptablengture, and not to exceed threelines, on this page, are FREE to all.

No Burinear Advertisements insertequeth

sut pay. If answers failto come the frattime, we invite as many repetitions as are necessary to secure what you advertise for. We wish the advertisers to feel that they are not imposing on usby using ourfreecolumns.

Advertisements can beleft at our office or sent throughthemailto

THE PUBLIC DEDGER COMPANY.

No. 10 E. Third Street.

Wanteb-To borrow, \$2,000 at 5 per cent. in-terest, for two years, payable semi-an-nually. Apply at this office. mari7 lw WANTED-Housework, in city or country Address MARTHA REEVES, Aberdeen marl7 lw

WANTED—To loan on improved real estate, \$1,000 for 5% years at guaranteed net cost of only \$310, or for 10 years at \$495, and other sums in proportion. [oct25 by] A. E. COLE & SON.

FOR SALE—Guaranteed s per cent, bonds, run ning 10 years or less; coupons payable semi annually at First National Bank of Maysville, Ky octhiy

A. E. COLE & SON,

FOR BENT.

FOR RENT-The late Champe Farrow Farm of F. 50 acres near Orangeburg, containing a brick dwelling-house with six rooms and outbuildings; also a fine apple orchard and distillery. Apply to A. E. COLE & SON, Attorneys for Columbia Finance and Treat Co. FOR RENT-Frame Cottage on Lee street. Apply to CRAWFORD & CADY, No. 31 East Third street. mart if

# THE CAPITAL.

The Tariff Measure Under Consideration by Congress.

The Republican Members of the Senate Finance Committee Will Not

Wait for the Final Action of the House-They Have Begun an Informal Exam-ination of the Bill-Other Interesting Notes From Washington.

WASHINGTON, March 20 .- Without waiting for the house to take final action on the tariff bill, the republican members of the senate committee on finance have begun the informal examination of the measure. They will give the subject careful attention, and it is understood their meetings are to be held somewhere down town away from the crowds that always hover about the committee room when this subject is under investigation. The republican members have decided that no hearings will be granted.

They will, however, give full attention to printed or typewritten briefs which should be left with the committee on finance. These briefs should refer to specific paragraphs relative to proposed changes in the house bill, or any other change that may be suggested in existing customs

## THE TARIFF BILL

Reported in the House by Mr. Dingley, Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee.

WASHINGTON, March 20.-After the reading of the journal Friday Mr. Dingley (rep., Me.), chairman of the committee on ways and means, reported the tariff bill. When he rose a great hush fell upon the house and galleries, both being filled by an un-



NELSON DINGLEY, JE., ME. usually large attendance. Mr. Ding-

ley said: Mr. Speaker: I am instructed to return house bill 379, entitled, 'An act to provide revenue for the government and to encourage the industries of the United States,' with a favorable report. I ask that the bill and report may be ordered printed and placed on there was a slight ripple of applause. No objection being offered to the re quest of Mr. Dingley, the speaker announced that it would be granted.

A resolution providing for the consideration of the tariff bill, the vote on its passage to be taken on the afternoon of March 31, was passed, 179 to 132. A resolution was then reported by Mr. Henderson, (rep. Ia.) to pass the appropriations bills which failed at the last session-the sundry civil, general deficiency agricultural and Indian-with 40 minutes debate on each side.

WASHINGTON, March 20 .- At the executive session of the senate Friday. John Hay nominated to be ambassador to Great Britain, and Horace Porter. to be ambassador to France, were con-

A Minority Report. WASHINGTON, March 20. - The demoeratic members of the ways and means committee have authorized Mr. Bailey, of Texas, to prepare the minority report on the tariff bill. It will be laid before the house on Monday next.

A Flood in Minuesota.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., March 20. -The rain began falling again Thursday night and still continues Friday morning. This with the large body of snow, said to be 12 inches on the level, is causing an immense flood of water to pour into the Mississippi river, which is still ice-bound. Reports from North and South Dakota say that the same state of affairs exist there. People living on low lands adjacent to the Red river and Jim River are already deserting their homes.

lillnois Legislation.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill, March 20.-Repesentative LaMonte, of Cook county, Friday introduced a bill in the house prohibiting the exhibition in the state of Illinois of pictures of the Fitzsimmons-Corbett prize fight at Carson City, Nev. The bill provides severe penalties, not only for those who show the pictures, but also for persons attending the performances of which such pictures are displayed.

Death of Rev. Dr. Baker.

BALTIMORE, March 20. - Rev. Dr. Walter A. Baker, widely known as a pulpit orator, polished speaker and writer, died Friday of heart failure, aged 48. Prior to coming to this city Dr. Baker held pastorates at the Church of the Ascension, New York, Trinity church. Covington, Ky., and St. Paul's church, Cincinnati

Two Boys Drowned.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenp., March 20 .- A small skiff in which were three boys was capsized Friday in the Tennessee river near Chattanooga Island, opposite the city. Two of the boys, John to understand that a man who is thrifty Davis, aged 16, and James Edwards, 15 and honest and sober and prompt can years old, were unable to swim in the swift current and were drowned.

Wind and Half Storms in Germany. BERLIN, March 20 .- High winds and out the greater part of Germany Thursday night, doing a great deal of damage in many places. Several lives were lost and many persons injured.

BALKS AT REPUDIATION.



# SCARCITY OF MONEY.

Many Parts of the South and West Have No Money.

Business Conducted by Barter-A Remarkable Speech by W. E. Dodge-What Caused Bryan's Big Vote.

Mr. W. E. Dodge, one of New York's most enterprising and philanthropic ousiness men, was a delegate from the New York chamber of commerce to the business men's sound money convention which met recently at Indianapolis. He was a member of the executive committee of the Indianapolis convention. A short time after he was chairman of the arbitration committee at Washngton. In both capacities he had excellent opportunities for meeting representatives from different states. The following is a part of his somewhat remarkable speech before the chamber of commerce when submitting his report of the Indianapolis monetary convention:

"I was surprised, sir, to find the assertion made constantly by men from the far western states and the south and southwestern states that it was not Mr. Bryan and it was not silver that they were in favor of, but they needed some change to bring relief from the terrible condition of poverty and scare-

ity of money under which they labored. "They felt that their condition was so extreme and so painful that any change would be of value, and when I came to ook into the matter and talk in a kindly and friendly way with them they all confirmed the same feeling, which I had found at a long conversation in the treasury department, in Washington, that the circulation of the country is quite out of joint, and the lungs and heart are congested and that the extremities of the country are absolutely without any blood.

"I found that there were great sections of the southern and western country where there was absolutely no money at all, where the most primitive forms of barter obtained, where everything was most disorganized. One gentleman told me that in his county, which was quite a rich agricultural country, by some happy accident a \$50 bank bill had come down into the county, and that he had taken a horse and buggy and spent four days in visiting all the towns in the county striving to get it changed into smaller bills, but had been unable to do so, and finally was obliged to send it to Richmond. There were senators who told me that their constituents never saw a dollar of money from the beginning of the year to the end, with the result that they had constantly to go into debt to the local storekeepers. The local storekeepers received their pay in kind. In fact, everything was drifting back to the old times before money was invented. And this was not in one section of the country only, but in large sections.

"We can quite easily understand that where there is not sufficient money to establish a national bank under the very onerous laws at present in force there is nothing else to take the place. The same difficulty has come up in other parts of the world. In Austria and Hungary, in southern Germany and in southern France these difficulties were understood and appreciated years ago, and agricultural banks have been founded there, and they have doubled the value of real estate, and they have made the peasantry and the farmers rich and prosperous.

"The same thing has taken place in Scotland, as many of our friends know. Every town in Scotland with over 1,000 people has a branch bank of some one of the great banks of Edinburgh or Glasgow. A man of good character who wants to fit out a fishing smack or buy anything for his farm is able to go there, and if his credit is good he is able to borrow money as cheaply as any merchant could. It has a double effect. It is not only giving to those neighborhoods the money that they actually need, but it is educating the people in thrift and promptness. I have talked with a great many of my banking friends, who say that the whole thing depends upon the character of the people; that the people are speculative and that nothing can be done for them.

"My impression is that if some thoughtful plan could be suggested it would be quite possible to educate all the agricultural people of the country always in some way get some money. It is a very hard thing-wedo not understand it at all here because we have so much money moving among us-but if severe hall storms prevailed through- every time we went to a store we were unable to buy anything except on credit, If we had no money to pay down to enable us to reap the advantages of cash payments, we should begin to be fret- | Calf. Former Price One Cow."

ful. I do hope, sir, that the thoughtful and good men of the north and east will be willing to take up this subject.

"It was brought out at the Indianapolis convention that after the first sad. serious mistake made necessary by the exigencies of the civil war we had gone on with makeshifts ever since. One bit of legislation necessary to bridge us over a particular crisis has been met with another. With every issue of bonds and of greenbacks, and with every other form of currency, legislative enactments have been made, and they contradict and overlap each other, and the business of the treasury is exceedingly hard and difficult.

"I came away from Indianapolis with this very firm impression, and I have only ventured to submit it because I feel it so deeply that unless those of us in the more favored parts of the country understand the condition of our brothers and our fellow citizens in the other parts of the country, unless we wisely nstruct and educate them and bring about some wise methods for their re lief, when the year 1900 comes we shall be swamped with an infinitely more powerful vote against us than during this last election."

## ADOPTS THE GOLD STANDARD.

After Four Years of Investigation, Japan Decides to Discard Silver.

On March 1 it was cabled from Yokohama that Japan had decided to adopt the gold standard at a ratio of 32 1-3 to 1, the new standard to go into operation in October.

This act, on top of many previous ones, moves Japan completely out of the ranks of the semi-civilized and into those of civilized and progressive nations. It was not taken hastily, but after two years' consideration of an exhaustive report made by the Japanese currency commission appointed in

This commission found that, while certain capitalists, especially those employing many laborers, were benefited by the falling silver standard the wage earners were injured from the fact that their wages did not rise as fast as did the prices of what they had to buy. The report pointed out what every rational trader ought to know-that a silver standard country can trade and compete with gold standard countries only after paying the loss on exchange in foreign trade. However, as the greater part of Japan's trade was with China and India, the two countries of Asia still using the silver standard, the disadvantage on this account was not con-

sidered great. The silverites have lost with Japan some of their best capital. Of course they will tell us how "British gold" was used to bribe the government into betraying its people into the hands of the money power. They cannot, however, much longer tell us that we are unable to compete with Japan because she uses the silver standard.

The truth is that Japan got tired of being a second rate nation and of working with second rate tools, and, after careful investigation, concluded to get rid of free coinage at ordinary ratios, which drives gold out of the country as fast as it can be coined and which results in the single silver standard, and to adopt the gold standard at a ratio with silver which will permit the use of both metals in her trade. It is a wise step. Japan is only one of four or five nations which have adopted the gold standard during the last 18 months.

Bryan in the East.

Mr. William Jennings Bryan is going about the country preaching the same doctrine that he preached during the campaign in which he figured as a nommee for the presidency of the United States. The activity of the free silver forces is not to be winked at. They are good and persistent fighters. They realize the fact that new men are entering into citizenship every year and that some of them may be won over to their side of the currency question. They propose to hold the ground they have and to secure more if they can. The free silver advocates should be met more than half way in this fight that did not end with the victory won by the sound money forces last November. sound money forces last November .-Trenton Gazette. Japan's Progressive Step.

Japan shows both its progressiveness and its financial honesty and sense in providing for gold and silver colnage at a ratio of 32 1-3 to 1. This is the commercial ratio enforced by Jefferson and sought by every succeeding administration until the Blandites tried to make a dollar out of 50 cents .- N. Y. World.

An Ancient Mark-Down Sale. Hewitt-Cattle were once used as our

Jewitt-And I suppose when you went to a mark-down sale you saw a card reading: "Marked Down to One CITY DIRECTORY

CITT OFFICERS. 

CITY COUNCIL. Meets First Thursday Evening in Each Month William H. Cox, President. MEMBERS

First Ward. R. R. Frost, John Dersch. Second Ward. C. B. Pearce, Jr.. George H. Heiser. Third Word.

L. C. Blatterman, John Eitel.

Fourth Ward. H. L. Newell, T. H. N. Smith Fifth Word. George W. Crowell, W. E. Stalleup. Sixth Ward. Fred Dressel, M. C. Hutchison. The Councilmen are elected to serve two

MASONIC LODGES.

Confidence Lodge No. 52—Meets first Monday nigh tin each month.

Mason Lodge No. 342—Meets second Monday manufacture No. 9—Meets third Monday night in each month.

Mayaville Chapter No. 9—Meets third Monday night in each month.

Mayaville Commandery No. 10—Meets fourtamentary night in each month.

DeKalb Lodge No. 12-Meets every Tuesday Dekalb Lodge No. 12—Meets every Tuescay night.
Ringgold Lodge No. 27—Meets every Wedneoday night.
Pisgah Encampment No. 9—Meets second and fourth Mondays in every month.
Canton Maysville No. 2—Meets third onday night in each month.
Friendship Lodge No. 42, D. of R.—Meets second and fourth Fridays in each month.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

Limestone Lodge No. 36—Meets every Frida > night.
Maysville Division No. 5 U. R.—Meets first
Tuesday in every month.

Meets every Thursday night in the K. of P. Hell. John V. Keech Council No. 16-Meets every Monday night.

Washington Camp No. 3-Meets every Wednesday night. nesday night.

G. A. R.

Joseph Heiser Post No. 13—Meets first and third Saturdays in each month.

M. C. Hutchins Camp No. 2, 8. of V.—Meets first and third Wednesday's of the month.

Woman's Relief Corps—Meets second and fourth Saturdays in each month.

E. Off H.

Maysville Lodge No. 2778.—Meets first and third Tuesdays in each month.

A. O. U. W.

Mason Lodge No. 20—Meets second ans fourth Fridays.

Maysville Lodge No. 75—Meets every Wednesday night.

Fidelity Division, S. of T.
Fidelity Division, S. of T., meets every Monday night in G. A. R. Hall.

BENEVOLENT SOCIETIES.
St. Patrick's Benevolent Society—Meets every second Sunday.
Sodality of the B. V. M.—Meets every Sanday. day. Father Mathew Total Abstinence Society Moets first Sunday in each month.

Ancient Order of Hibernians—Meets firs?

Monday night in each month.

Knights of St John—Meets every Tuesday

night German Relief Society—Meets first Mondanight in each month.

COLORED SOCIETIES. MASONIC.

Acacia Lodge No. 24, F. A. M.—Meets second Wednesday night in each month.

Mt. Hermon Chapter No. 8, R. A. M.—Mee present Friday in each month.

Palestine Cammandery No. 8, K. T.—Means fourth Friday in each month.

Maysville Star Lodge No. 1948.—Meets first and third Friday night in each month.
Household of Ruth No. 37.—Meets second Thursday night in each month.
DAUGHTERS OF THE TABERNACLE. Congo River Tabernscie No. 80.—Meets first Thursday in each month.

DAUGHTERS OF THE GOOD SAMARITAN. night in each month. Good Will Lodge No. 46.—Meets first Satu:

day and third Wednesday night in each month.
Young's Temple No. 44.—Meets first Monday
night in each month.

McKinnevan Post No. 166.—Meets third Saturday night in each month.
Woman's Relief Corps No. 28.—Meets fire.
Tuesday in each month.

COURT DIRECTORY.

MASON COUNTY COURT. Meets Second Monday in Each Month. M. C. Hutchins, Presiding Judge... Maysville George W. Adair, County Attorney. Maysville William D. Cochran, Clerk. Maysville J. C. Jefferson, Sheriff. Maysville Sam P. Perine Deputies ...... John Johnson, Jailer... John D. Roe, Coroner. J. D. Dye, Assessor G. W. Blatterman, School Sup L....

[Quarterly Court meets Tuesday after the second Monday in January, April, July and October, and has civil jurisdiction to the amount of \$200.] CIRCUIT COURT. Hon. J. P. Harbeson, Judge ... Flemingsburg.
J. R. Sallee, Commonwealth Att'y. .. Maysville
Isaac M. Woodward, Clerk ... ... Maysville
J. N. Kehoe, Master Commissioner .. Maysville

Mason—At Mayaville first Monday in February and June and third Monday in November. Fieming—At Fiemingsburg first Monday in April and third Monday in April and third Monday in September.

Greenup—At Greenup first Monday in April third Monday in July and first Monday in November.

vember.
Lewis—At Vanceburg third Mondays in January and May and first Monday in September.
Bracken—At Brookville second Monday in March, first Monday in July and second Monday in October.



MONUMENTAL, STATUARY AND CEMETERY WORK.

In Grantte and Marble.

M. R. GILMORE, 108 W SHOOMD STREET, MAYSVILLE KY Freestone Building Work, Sidewalks, ido., as